The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V.---NO. 30. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXV--NO. 23

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7 00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.30	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20 00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	38.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. EST.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REESER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. B. GROVE, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbian County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker. near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street,

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MISS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. KABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder w dlow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. RIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIETTENBACH Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store pro mptly filled. Best green Western brush sed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. S. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street,

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St,

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c,

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,

BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan1,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.3'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, nearly. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-ly.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar3,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Custom work done to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON,

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar, 19,'68-ly,

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 31st.
Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:
Board, Washing, Lights, &c., - - $85 00
Tuition, per quarter, - - $7 00 to $8 00
" Juvenile Class, - - $3 00 to 5 00
For particulars address,
WM. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $275, cost $350. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in *every* respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufactnre.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
apr 5'71—f Bloomsburg Pa.

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
jan 1'71—tf C. C. MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—ly

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Jan 1'71—ly ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	420,000
North America	3,000,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N.Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	576,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N.Y.	1,000,00
Germania, N.Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar 24'71—ly. BLOOMSBURG P

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.
The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call. apr 21'71—ly JOHN G. QUICK.

CLARK
IS RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING A NEW STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS!
CALL AND SEE
April 14, 1871.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS, can be bought for $130 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. jan.15,'71-ly

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19, 69-tf.

INK! INK!! INK!!!
By buying Gehr's Celebrated Ink Powders, you can make INK for less than half the money and far superior to anything yet in use. Will not corrode steel pens. Freezing will not injure. Sample package sufficient for one pint of ink will be sent by return mail to any one sending twenty-five cents to
M. W. NUSS,
Box 181,
apr 14'71—3m* Bloomsburg, Pa.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan.6 '71

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humbletwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS.
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.
Pianos from all first-class makers, from $250 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

NEW GOODS AT THE OLD STAND.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,
are now opening at their old stand corner of MAIN AND MARKET STREETS, BLOOMSBURG,
a full line of new good consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
and all other articles required to meet the wants of the public. may 26'71—tf.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 26,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Wilmoyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon a pure receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
D ECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to sell all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

Poetical.

For The Columbian.
On the Piazza.
BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

Handsome Calvert on the piazza,
Walked long with Annie Lee,
Assuring her, in sweetest cadence,
Of his love and constancy.

Annie listened, eagerly listened,
And sighing said:—"Ah 'tis true—
My Father's affairs are very doubtful—
What! is this sad news to you?"

Handsome Calvert now is frowning,—
Thinking, silly thing to tell,—
Scrupulity he stoops and whispers,
"Beautiful, poor girl, farewell."

Cheeks grow pale, and pulses quiver,
Annie's dark eyes proudly flash:
Father, sir, holds firm a million,'
But you ne'er shall wed his cash!

On the piazza maidens merry
Seek for Annie everywhere,—
Annie's sealing, tight, a missive
With her little hands so fair.

Handsome Calvert reads a missive
As he paces his room alone,—
Bitterly he laments the fortune
Which his scheme so near had won,

Annie Lee's proud heart is breaking,
Ah! 'tis love that makes it sore,
But since Calvert proved unworthy,
Annie Lee is his no more.

[From the Lycoming Standard.]
A Faded Rose.
BY MRS. MATTIE E. FUREY.

He gathered a rose from the garden wall,
Where in royal splendor it grew;
Lading with sweetness the balmy air,
And fresh with the evening dew.

And when the moon from her eastern tower,
Shed softly her dangerous light,
He placed the rose in my trembling hand,
As a parting gift that night.

O swiftly, sweetly the moments fled,
'Till vanished that evening hour,
And naught but the spell of the past remained
Save my beautiful faded flower.

O withered rose! even in thy death,
How sweet is thy perfame still;
Even as mem'ry dwells on the past,
With many a lingering thrill.

I know not it ever we'll meet again;
The future, oh who can disclose?
Still will I treasure through life what he gave,
My faded yet beautiful rose.

Miscellaneous.

THE BOX TUNNEL.
BY CHARLES READE.

The 10.15 train glided from Paddington, May 7, 1847. In the left compartment of a certain first-class carriage were four passengers; of these, two were worth description. The lady had a smooth, white, delicate brow, strongly marked eyebrows, long lashes, eyes that seemed to change color, and a good sized delicious mouth, with teeth as white as milk. A man could not see her nose for her eyes and mouth, her own sex could and would have told us more nonsense about it. She wore an unpretending gayish dress, buttoned to the throat, with lozenge-shaped buttons, and a Scotch shawl that agreeably evaded the responsibility of color. She was like a duck, so tight her plain feathers fitted her; and there she sat, smooth, snug, and delicious, with a book in her hand and a *soupcon* of her snowy wrist just visible as she held it. Her opposite neighbor was what I call a good style of man,—the more to his credit, since he belonged to a corporation that frequently turns out the worst imaginable style of young man. He was a cavalry officer aged twenty-five. He had a mustache, but not a repulsive one; not one of those sub-nasal pigtails, on which soup is suspended like dew on a shrub; it was short, thick, and black as a coal. His teeth had not yet been turned by tobacco smoke to the color of tobacco juice, his clothes did not stick to nor hang on him, they sat on him; he had an engaging smile, and, what I liked the dog for, his vanity, which was inordinate, was in its proper place his heart, not in his face, jostling mine and other people's, who have none:—in a word, he was what one oftener hears of than meets, a *young gentleman*. He was conversing in an animated whisper with a companion, a fellow-officer,—they were talking about, what it is far better not to do, women. Our friend clearly did not wish to be overheard, for he cast, over and anon, a furtive glance at his fair *vis-a-vis* and lowered his voice. She seemed completely absorbed in her book, and that reassured him. At last the two soldiers came down to a whisper, and in that whisper (the truth must be told) the one who got down at Slough, and was lost to posterity, bet ten pounds to three, that he who was going down with us to Bath and immortality, would not kiss either of the ladies opposite upon the road. "Done! Done!" Now I am sorry a man I have hitherto praised should have lent himself, even in a whisper, to such aspeculation: but "nobody is wise at all hours," not even when the clock is striking five-and-twenty; and you are to consider his profession, his good looks, and the temptation,—ten to three.

After Slough the party was reduced to three: at Twyford one lady dropped her handkerchief; Captain Dolignan fell on it like a tiger and returned it like a lamb; two or three words were interchanged on that occasion. At Reading the Marlborough of our time made one of the safe investments of that day; he bought a "Times" and a "Punch"; the latter was full of steel-pen thrusts and wood-*cuts*. Valor and beauty deigned to laugh at some inflated humbug or other punctured by Punch. Now laughing together thaws our human ice; long before Swindon it was a talking match,—at Swindon who so devoted as Captain Dolignan,—he handed them out,—he souped them,—he tough-chickened them,—he brandied and cochinealed* one, and he brandied and burt-sugared the other; on their return to the carriage, one lady passed into the inner compartment to inspect a certain gentleman's seat on that side the line.

Reader, had it been you or I, the beauty would have been the deserter, the average one would have stayed with us till all was blue, ourselves included; not more surely does our slice of bread and butter, when it escapes from our hand, revolve it ever so often, alight face downwards on the carpet.

*This is supposed to allude to two decoctions called port and sherry, and imagined by one earthly nation to partake of a various nature.

But this was a bit of a fop, Adonis, dragoon,—so Venus remained in *tete-a-tete* with him. You have seen a dog meet an unknown female of his species; how handsome, how *empresse*, how expressive he becomes: such was Dolignan after Swindon, and, to do the dog justice, he got handsomer and handsomer; and you have seen a cat conscious of approaching cream,—such was Miss Haythorn; she became demurer and demurer: presently our Captain looked out of the window and laughed; this elicited an inquiring look from Miss Haythorn. "We are only a mile from the Box Tunnel."—"Do you always laugh a mile from the Box Tunnel?" said the lady.

"Invariably."

"What for?"

"Why! hem! it is a gentleman's joke."

"O, I don't mind its being silly, if it makes me laugh." Captain Dolignan, thus encouraged, recounted to Miss Haythorn the following; "A lady and her husband sat together going through the Box Tunnel,—there was one gentleman opposite; it was pitch-dark; after the Tunnel the lady said, 'George, how absurd of you to salute me going through the tunnel?'—'I did no such thing?'—'You didn't?'—'No! why?'—'Why, because somehow I thought you did?'" Here Captain Dolignan laughed, and endeavored to lead his fair companion to laugh, but it was not to be done. The train entered the tunnel.

"Ah!"

"What is the matter?"

"I am frightened."

(Moving to her side). "Pray do not be alarmed, I am near you."

"You *are* near me, very near me indeed, Captain Dolignan."

"You know my name!"

"I heard your friend mention it. I wish we were out of this dark place."

"I could be content to spend hours here, reassuring you, sweet lady."

"Nonsense!"

"Pweep!" (Grave reader, do not put your lips to the cheek of the next pretty creature you meet, or you will understand what this means.)

"Eh! Eh! Eh!"

"What is the matter?"

"Open the door! open the door!"

There was a sound of hurried whispers, the door was shut and the blind pulled down with hostile sharpness.

If any critic falls on me for putting inarticulate sounds in a dialogue as above, I answer with all the insolence I can command at present, "Hit boys as big as yourself," bigger perhaps, such as Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes; they began it, and I learned it of them, *sore* against my will.

Miss Haythorn's scream lost a part of its effect because the engine whistled forty thousand murders at the same moment; and fictitious grief makes itself heard when real cannot.

Between the tunnel and Bath our young friend had time to ask himself whether his conduct had been marked by that delicate reserve which is supposed to distinguish the perfect gentleman.

With a long face, real or feigned, he held open the door,—his late friends attempted to escape on the other side,—impossible! they must pass him. She whom he had insulted (Latin for kissed) deposited somewhere at his foot a look of gentle reproach; the other, whom he had not insulted, darted red-hot daggers at him from her eyes, and so they parted.

It was, perhaps, fortunate for Dolignan that he had the grace to be friends with Major Hoskyns of his regiment, a veteran laughed at by the youngsters, for the Major was too apt to look coldly upon billiard balls and cigars; he had seen cannon balls and linstocks. He had also, to tell the truth, swallowed a good bit of the mess-room poker, which made it as impossible for Major Hoskyns to descend to an ungentlemanlike word or action as to brush his own trousers below the knee.

Captain Dolignan told this gentleman his story in gleeful accents; but Major Hoskyns heard him coldly, and as coldly answered that he had known a man lose his life for the same thing. "*That* is nothing," continued the Major, "but unfortunately he deserved to lose it."

At this the blood mounted to the younger man's temples, and his senior added: "I mean to say he was thirty-five; you, I presume, are twenty-one!"

"Twenty-five."

"That is much the same thing; will you be advised by me?"

"If you will advise me."

"Speak to no one of this, and send White the 3£ that he may think you have lost the bet."

"That is hard when I won it."

"Do it for all that, sir."

Let the disbelievers in human perfectibility know that this dragoon capable of a blush did this virtuous action, albeit with violent reluctance; and this was his first damper. A week after these events, he was at a ball. He was in that state of factitious discontent which belongs to us amiable English. He was looking, in vain, for a lady, equal in personal attractions to the idea he had formed of George Dolignan as a man, when suddenly there glided past him a most delightful vision! a lady whose beauty and symmetry took him by the eyes,—another look: "It can't be!—Yes, it is!" Miss Haythorn! (not that he knew her name!" but what an apotheosis!

The duck had become a pea-hen,—radiant, dazzling, she looked twice as beautiful and almost twice as large as before. He lost sight of her. He found her again. She was so lovely she made him ill,—and he, alone, must not dance with her, speak to her. If he had been content to begin her acquaintance the usual way, it might have ended in kissing, but having begun with kissing it must end in nothing. As she danced, sparks of beauty fell from her on all around, but him,—she did not see him; it was clear she never would see him,—one gentleman was particularly assiduous; she smiled on his assiduity; he was ugly, but she smiled on him. Dolignan was surprised at his success, his ill taste, his ugliness, his impertinence. Dolignan at last found himself injured. "Who was this man? and what right had he to go on so? He had never k

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1871.

Rally! for True Democratic Principles!

The dereliction of Democratic conventions and Democratic leaders in avowing correct positions on vital active questions, is forcing the formation of new parties peculiarly interested in those issues. The workingmen's party is an example. The Democratic party of former days was peculiarly the champion of the laboring and producing interests of the country, while its various opponents were always the champions of aggregated capital. In the abstract this is true now. But our Conventions have become so cowed by successive defeats, and those who force themselves into the lead of the party so timid, that they think only of *conservatism* (that devilish subterfuge which opposes all measures to correct present evil and is in favor of nothing but bawling about the "sacredness" of national debts) or some smart trick or dodge in the shape of a "new departure" by which to avoid the fire of the enemy—trundle bed patriots who skulk from the vigor of manly struggle lest defeat *may* follow—men who would be victors without the triumph of a single principle rather than run the risk of a defeat in the effort to establish that which is correct!

The principles of the Democratic party require that the public lands should be held for the sole use of actual settlers, and that they should be appropriated to no other purpose whatever.

The same principles are hostile to every form of National Banks or Banking, and require the issue of simple treasury notes to meet such emergencies as can not be supplied by specie.

The same principles are opposed to all complicated forms of government and laws, which fill the country with hordes of officials, tax gatherers, spies, pimps and loafers, to suck the substance of the people.

The same principles require that all projects of improvement and developement that can be reached by such effort shall be left to individual enterprise; and that corporations shall only be resorted to in cases that are manifestly beyond the reach of individual effort; and that even then they shall be securely curbed in their powers.

The same principles require that in levying taxes *all property* of whatever kind or nature shall bear its equal share and that none shall be exempt; and that in the levying of tariffs they shall be so adjusted as to bear lightly upon articles of prime necessity and heavily only upon luxuries, and upon all in proportion to their value.

The same principles regard all government as merely a necessary evil that is only to be tolerated so far as to restrain men from injuring each other, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned; and that its power shall be limited to these subjects and its own protection.

The foregoing are mainly the leading characteristics of the Democratic party and we cannot conceive for the life of us why our conventions of recent years overlook or shun them. If vigorously advocated and faithfully pressed at all times, there would be no occasion for the formation of labor unions and workingmen's parties, and these would become powerful auxiliaries that would give victory to the Democracy at all times. At least, if defeats would occur they would only be of temporary character and at worst would only prove a momentary interruption.

Oh, for another great brave JACKSON, to rally the masses around their interests and to crush the miserable bands of corrupt and timid demagogues that have got into the lead of great parties!

Delegate Elections.

The Democratic Delegate elections for Columbia county will be held on Saturday, August 5th—one week from to-morrow. The voters have had ample notice—the candidates have long been before the public—abundant opportunity is given to every Democrat to express his choice. Let every Democrat attend the elections and see to it that honest and fit men are elected to represent them—men who will give fair expression to their will and keep the best interests of the party constantly in view.

No party can be uniformly successful at elections, or long maintain an existence, unless it preserves its unity. A divided party is sure to go to speedy destruction. Unanimous acquiescence in nominations fairly made is therefore a necessity to success and to continued existence. Under the efficient rules of the party in Columbia county unfairness is impossible, and full expression is necessarily given to the will of those who elect the delegates. Of course the voice of those who do not attend these elections is not heard, for they do not utter it, but these are bound in all fairness to yield gracefully to what is done by those who do act, in order that union and harmony, the strength and vitality and power of the party, may be maintained.

Of course the Radicals will fuss about "rings," about management, &c., and they will sympathize in well affected tears over the misfortunes of the defeated, &c., &c. But the fact is that there is no such a thing as a Democratic ring in Bloomsburg, and if there was it would be impotent for good or evil, or to effect any thing, under the stringent rules adopted by the party. That some candidates must be defeated is very certain—"when two men ride a horse one must ride behind"—but the defeated of this year may be the preferred of the next, and the friends of each will want the support of the friends of the other at some period. A kindly and brotherly feeling, therefore, is the only safe rule of action and the only one that can make a party strong. Let all, then, turn out to the delegate election, let each express his voice, and when the majority has selected a ticket, let it be unanimously supported, whoever may be placed upon it. All the candidates announced are worthy men and deserving of support if nominated.

THE proposed amendment to the Constitution making the State Treasurer elective is not to be voted on this fall, as stated in many papers. If it passes another Legislature then it will be submitted to a vote of the people.

An Aggressive Campaign.

We have heard much talk about that. We have read much of it in print. But we see no action. No giant thunder wakes patriotic nerves to action. Faint clattering about contemptible "departures" ruffle little rills a moment now and then—a moment later all is slumber and quiet repose again. Where are the committees on the conduct of the campaign? Why don't they marshal the issues, with accompanying exposures, and detail the facts and figures to the public?

Why don't they hold up to the public view the fearful, wasteful extravagance and corruption of the Federal government, and give the facts and figures to prove them?

The extravagance and outrage of the Federal Congress in lavishing thousands and tens of thousands of acres of the people's public lands upon corporations, and other sheer waste of them?

The enormous and unjustifiable appropriations by the Radical Congress, and waste and theft of government officials; why are not these with detail and proofs brought prominently to public view?

Why are not all the Radical acts and laws carefully compiled, reviewed, and their oppressive character exposed?

The ballot box is grossly debauched by various laws and practices; the Federal Courts are equally debauched and corrupted, the jury system is vicious, citizens are depleted of their means by scoundrels without official position who infest the Federal Courts and control results, pockets are thus filched, justice is derided and its courts are made a mockery, yet nothing is done to expose and prove these facts to the public!

The President is off to the races, patronizing gamblers, at least by his presence, the Vice President at home pittifully begging the public to look at him, the heads of departments are scattered to the winds, the Lord only knows where, and the whole government is actually in the hands and under the immediate direction of a Confederate Major of the staff of the rebel Gen. TOOMBS! Yet those whose special business it is to expose these things stand with their hands in their pockets, possibly contriving schemes to get them into somebodyelse's!

The Secretary of the Treasury hords a hundred millions of gold constantly in the Federal Treasury, while the people unnecessarily pay gold interest upon that immense sum, but not a word is said because this is for the interest of the bankers and brokers and shavers who live and grow fat by it.

The whole power of the Treasury department is used to draw in greenbacks, upon which no interest is paid, and interest paying obligations are issued or kept afloat in their stead, to accommodate the capital of the country and increase its gains, while the people are oppressed by the scarcity of money for business purposes, and high rates of interest are thus maintained!

The country is becoming filled with note shavers and shaving shops to drain the unwary and the unfortunate of their utmost farthing and to oppress and crush all debtors. The government looks on complacently and encouragingly, and the politician dare not chirp of he too will be crushed, or at least derided, defeated and disgraced. Can not a party rise to the level of this emergency, o'ertop and overwhelm it! Did all courage die when ANDREW JACKSON ceased to breathe? Can not an epistolary hero and statesman like JEFFERSON be reproduced?

Our State affairs are overlooked or neglected. The acts of the Radical Legislatures, their injustice, corruption, wastefulness and oppression are left unscanned. Corporations actually possess, as if in fee simple, the whole political power of the State, and the politicians fear to attack or expose them. They buy up and subsidize the press as well as Legislatures, they intimidate all whose ambition aspires to public positions, they oppress labor and shift the taxes upon the shoulders of the great mass of toilers. They revel in power and wrong and yet are unheeded!

The State has acquired a Sinking Fund of $9,500,000 to pay off its debt. This sum is tightly locked up in the Treasury. The corporations have a matured scheme to seize it—yet scarcely a word of protest is uttered, the county conventions of the parties do not mention it, but few newspapers make observation regarding it, the people themselves do not act and do not seem to care whether the men for whom they vote for Legislative positions are for or against the thieving proposition!

These are only some points of importance. Why do not those who get off so much gab about "aggressive campaigns" take up the subjects and press them upon public attention? There is too much feebleness in those who hold the prominent positions—CROWD ON THE CANVASS AND FORCE THE BATTLE TO FURY, if you would either have or deserve to have victory! Let there be an exhibit of fire, and energy and vigor! Neither timid, weak or slothful people, or tricksters, ever achieve great things. Let the State Executive committee arouse to action!

Republican State Nominees.

What of them, Stanton and Beath? We see their names at the mastheads of Republican papers—that's all.—*Four Quarters.*

The Republican papers have frequently been challenged to give the military record of CAMERON'S candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, but so far they are as reticent as though their heroes had never smelt powder! Will any body favor the public with an account of the battles in which they won their laurels! It is hinted that neither of them were ever within the sound of a rebel gun, but of the truth of this no positive information is given. STANTON was a Surgeon, but he is stigmatized as a "contract Surgeon"—a mere medical suttler, who, like all of his class, was careful to keep out of harm's way—a speculator upon the blood of the country, who had a keener eye upon its purse than upon armed enemies. If this be true it is mockery to set him up as a soldier candidate.

BEATH is said to have been a Lieutenant of a darkey squad. Those troops were not proverbial for bravery or heroism—they rather fondly clung to the rear and to the garrison. They were the "pet lambs." No officer won distinction at their head. Was BEATH ever in a battle? Let the public be enlightened. He is said to have lost a leg in the war. If so, he must have a military history of some extent. Even though STANTON has none let the public be enlightened as to the clerk of the coal operators.

Tickets and Voting at the Delegate Election.

At the instance of many gentlemen interested in the due and orderly conduct of the approaching delegate election we print tickets for use by voters thereat, and can supply them to any extent required. We will also print blank forms of returns for the use of the election officers and furnish them on proper application during the coming week.

The general form of ticket as printed with blanks for the insertion of names, is as follows:

TICKET.

FOR DELEGATES.

* * * * * * *

* * * * * * *

FOR MEMBER STANDING COMMITTEE.

* * * * * * *

INSTRUCTIONS.

* * * * * * *

A different form of ticket can of course be used, the rules of nomination being complied with or observed in preparing it; but the above form we think will be found most convenient for general use. It can be readily filled up so as to express completely the intention of each voter at the election.

But it may be well at this time to state distinctly and clearly how tickets may be filled up and how votes for delegates and instructions to delegates may be given by the people. If in doing this we shall, to some extent, repeat explanations heretofore made, our excuse must be our earnest desire to have a fair and intelligent election in every district of the county.

VOTING FOR DELEGATES.—The first blank in the ticket will be filled up according to the number of delegates to be chosen in a district and with reference to the union or division of votes in selecting them. If but one set of delegates shall run in a district, or a voter shall desire to vote at all events for the whole number to which the district is entitled, the delegate blank will be simply filled up with as many names as the whole number of delegates to be chosen from the district. In other words, tickets will be filled up just as tickets always have been, with the names of a number of delegate candidates equal to the entire number to be elected from the district. It will be quite unnecessary in such cases to add to each name the words "one vote," though their addition will be harmless. Whether they shall be added or not, the election officers will score one vote to each candidate on the ticket according to their duty under the rules.

Now we suppose that in each of one-half the districts of the county, but one set of delegates will be run. This will happen whenever the people are entirely united upon the candidate in whose favor delegates are to be chosen, or whenever it shall be agreed or understood that the delegates shall be divided between candidates without a contest.

But in many cases even of contest in districts, one or both parties to the contest will vote for the full number of delegates. They will strike for the whole and will not desire to concentrate their votes upon a smaller number. In all such cases also tickets will be filled in with the full number of names as above mentioned, and nothing more will be necessary.

But where there shall be no united opinion, nor agreement for the division of delegates, and the friends of a candidate shall be of opinion that they are entitled to *a part* but not all of the delegates from the district, then the 5th rule of nomination comes into play. Under it the voter can give all his votes to a smaller number of candidates than the whole number to be elected and thus a part of the voters in a district, can (if a considerable number,) get their due share of delegates. In all such cases the delegate blank in our form of ticket must be filled in not only with a name or names, but also with a designation of the number of votes given to the person or each of the persons voted for for delegate.

Our election districts are severally entitled to two, three or four delegates, the number to each being proportioned to its Democratic vote at the last Governor's election. Now in a district of two delegates, the voter may give his two votes to one candidate and to do so he should fill in his ticket in this form:

A. B.....2 votes.

In such a district the friends of a candidate for a convention nomination ought not to run two persons for delegate on a contest unless they have a two thirds vote in the district; for a minority exceeding one-third can certainly elect the second delegate.

Sugarloaf township is entitled to two delegates. Now suppose that in that township 100 votes are to be polled at a delegate election and that the voters are divided in their preference between A. and B. (who are candidates for some leading nomination) in the proportion of 60 for the former and 40 for the latter. The question is, ought A. to carry both delegates in Sugarloaf or but one? Let the figures be examined and we will get an answer. Divide 100 (the number of votes,) by 2, (the number of delegates,) and we get 50 voters for a delegate.

Now give one delegate to A. and 50 of his voters may be struck off from further consideration because their claim to representation has been fully met. Then the voters left, stand as follows:

A.—10——B.—40, and the next question is, shall we give the second delegate to the 10 voters or to the 40? To state this question is to answer it. Upon every ground of justice and of common sense the second delegate should go to the 40 voters who really constitute the *second majority* in the calculation and then the general result will be that we will have 90 out of the 100 voters of Sugarloaf actually represented in convention instead of but 60. This result is perfectly secured by allowing each of B's 40 voters to cast his two votes for one delegate under the 5th rule of nomination.

In a district entitled to three delegates where a voter shall desire to vote for but one, he will fill up his ticket in this form:

A.—B.—3 votes, and if he shall desire to vote for but two, then A.—B.—1½ votes, C.—D.—1½ votes.

In either case he will use his three votes in the manner best calculated to secure fair representation to himself and his friends in the Convention.

Fishingcreek and Locust each elect four delegates and each voter in those districts may give his four votes to one, two or three candidates for delegate. The manner of filling in tickets will occur to every intelligent person, and need not be enlarged upon in this place.

The second blank in our form of ticket will be filled with the name of one person for member of the county Standing Committee, as each district is entitled to one member.

A considerable space is left under the head of "Instructions" to be filled by each voter according to his pleasure, or this division of the ticket may be voted in blank or cut off whenever the voter shall not desire to vote Instructions. Inasmuch as the issue in selecting or voting for delegates will generally be upon a single office, candidates for *other* offices will often feel compelled to resort to instructions in order to test their strength and receive a proper support in convention. This plan of voting instructions is by no means a perfect one, but it was an old one and was not abolished by the new rules. It seems necessary to retain it until some better plan in the nature of a substitute for it, shall be proposed.

Letter of Gen. McCandless.

The Radical papers publish the following letter of Gen. MCCANDLESS. We suppose it to be genuine. We see nothing in it that in the least reflects upon the writer's patriotism. On the other hand it proves the author's devotion to the Union as established by the great fathers who founded it:

No. 520 Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Secretary of War, dated the 21st inst., informing me of my promotion to the position of Brigadier-General of volunteers. This appointment I decline to accept. In order that my motives for so doing may be clearly understood, I will state that when those who administer this Government re-adopt the original intention of prosecuting this war for the restoration of the Union, I, together with hundreds of officers and thousands of men—at present out of service—will be found ready and willing to return. Until such time, I consider the post of honor to be the private station.

WM. MCCANDLESS.

To Brig.-Gen. L. THOMAS, Adjutant-Gen. U. S. A., July 30, 1861.

Concerning Instructions.

The 15th rule of nominations provides, that "Delegates instructed by the voters who select them, shall obey their instructions in Convention, &c." It will be seen by this rule that delegates can be instructed only by the voters who vote for them and not by others. Therefore, when two delegate tickets are run in a district the instructions upon any one ticket will apply only to the delegate or delegates named thereon, and the election officers in such cases should score and count the instructions upon the two kinds of ticket *separately* and report them accordingly.

Instructions to a delegate, in order to be binding, must be given to him by a majority of those who vote for him and by no smaller number.

The Radicals are preparing to carry Philadelphia in October by employing Maryland negroes to work on the streets, commencing about the middle of September, and by appointing election officers who are adepts at altering returns and stuffing ballot boxes. It is supposed several thousand voters may be imported. There are ways of preventing these frauds if our friends in the city will apply themselves to the subject. Country politicians universally remark the surprisingly loose, ineffective and careless manner in which city elections are conducted. One-half the care and attention bestowed upon country elections would effectually prevent large frauds at least in the cities. We hope the subject will receive better attention than it has ever received.

THE Tunkhannock *Republican* thinks we would be inconsistent to support an advocate of the "new departure" for office. Sapient! We never yet met a man who did not entertain some opinion or other that we esteemed erroneous. Should we therefore refuse to support anybody for office? The *Republican* gets off a vast amount of silly blab about its conscientious temperance convictions and opposition to all dram drinkers, yet it is an admirer and supporter of Gen. GRANT—a perfect lover of the bibulous hero. In that "knavery" is rather perspicuous—and so are long ears!

Political Prohibition.

The political prohibitionists have issued a call for a State convention, to be held in Harrisburg on the 9th of August, for the purpose of nominating pledged prohibitionists as candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, and effecting a thorough organization in every Senatorial and Representative district in the State. Heretofore the prohibition organization has been used merely as a bob to the Radical kite and we suppose that is the purpose now.

THE energetic agent of "Hoofland's German Medicines," Mr. W. M. CRANE, is in town decorating our fences with large bills and distributing circulars. Mr. EVANS, the proprietor of these medicines, has made a large fortune by putting a good and reliable medicine before the public, and his success is mainly due to the use of printer's ink, being a most liberal advertiser!

IN France all the elections are held on Sunday, the Theatres of cities are all open, and it is also the day set apart for horse races and military parades. Yet in such a bagatelle country as that they talk about establishing a republic!

Are We Not Debased?

It is sometimes queried whether governments are instituted for the benefit of officeholders, or offices are created for the public convenience or service, and subject to the Supreme laws of the State. Since the Radical party has obtained control of public affairs the government at Washington is essentially a government conducted and administered for the uses and benefits of officeholders. The limitations of supreme law are subordinated to the demands of officeholders for legislation that will help them to hold on to fat places. Laws, whose tendency is, and whose necessary results must be, to change our form of government from a republic of States to a central and consolidated state, are enacted, not because the people desire such a change, and not because any crisis of civil commotion is at hand, but simply and solely because such revolutionary enactments are expected to serve the uses of administration officeholders. Whatever it may be in theory, it is clear that in practice the Washington idea of government is an institution supported by contributions of the people for the benefit of officeholders.—*Valley Sentinel.*

Public Purity.

The days when Abolitionists were not permitted to lecture were "days of infinite public purity"—and the indignation of the Philadelphia *Day* at the *Columbian* for declaring the fact in no wise affects the truth of the assertion. Then the first men of the nation were at the head of the departments—then men who were the peers of the members of any legislative body in the world crowded the halls of Congress—then Presidents scorned to accept presents, and if one had stooped so low he would have been scorned by all the people; and if he had appointed men to office who had made him large or small presents he would have been promptly impeached and execrated by every tongue that uttered his name—then members of Congress would have been literally kicked from its floors and socially outlawed had they dared to vote public lands to corporations and then become the recipients of whole townships or any part of them, as they now do—then Presidents did not devote the summer months to watering places and horse races, as Gen. GRANT now does, nor did officials grow rich in public places, nor were public offices stocked with relatives, as they now are. Then unpatriotic action was insulted, driven out, punished and contemned promptly by the most efficient means at hand, and brawlers and demagogues had no place in the public affections. Then people universally despised a man who lacked integrity and no one upheld or excused him, much less did constituencies re-elected him to office, as is now done. Then cadet peddlers, and bigamists, and adventurers, and negroes, and members without constituencies or homes, had no place in Congress, talent without integrity was not honored, and honorable position was rarely attained but by merit. The galleries of the Congress and the Legislatures were not then filled by borers, corporations did not buy up and control these bodies, and legislative corruption was unknown. Mere pigmies and carping politicians did not then usurp the places of Statesmen, measures were passed or rejected upon their merits and not submitted to partizan caucusses for decision, and legislators were at least supposed to vote as their consciences dictated. The degrading spectacle of a Federal Senate or House of Representatives without a single first class statesman in it (or a dozen of them for that matter) did not then daily disgrace the nation in the eyes of the world, as is now the case, nor did Yankee carpet-baggers represent States in Congress whose white citizens were denied the right of suffrage, now exercised by their slaves.

But enough—it is not necessary to repeat the whole chapter of crime, of folly, of blunder, and of corruption and debasement, to prove that the days when the appearance of an abolition lecturer was the signal for popular indignation and outbreak were "*days of infinite public purity compared with the present.*" That broad fact will outlive the Allegheny or the Alps and will exist co-extensively with eternity.

Vice in High Places.

"Pet" Halsted, whose murder in a house of ill fame in Newark, N. J., on Sunday, the 2d inst., by another libertine, is the latest sensation, was the pet of the White House and a power behind the throne during the Lincoln Administration. He could make and unmake Generals without regard to their qualifications, and his control over the Presidential household rendered him equally influential as a lobbyist in both houses of Congress. He was the first to make war against General McClellan and finally prevailed upon the President to "swap horses" against his own convictions. He was the gallant of the female President to theatres, concerts, circuses, &c., which led to much scandal at the time, and this unbecoming intimacy was only cut off by his disgraceful death; for we see it stated that upon Mrs. Lincoln's arrival from Europe recently, he went down the bay to meet her in the steamer. Unlike the Lincolns, Halsted was an accomplished and polished man, just the one to impose on simple-minded people suddenly elevated as they were, and we trust his sad fate may be a timely warning to many others following in his course. It revives many recollections of the Lincoln Administration that had better be forgotten, but may save us from another equally as bad. Let General Grant immediately dismiss the horse jockeys, stock gamblers, defaulters and sporting men generally who have him in their hands and betake himself to better company. It cannot be expected of him to make the White House what it was previous to the Lincoln invasion, but he can, if he will, improve it somewhat by excluding from it those whose morals are subject to sharp criticism. He is now going at loose at Long Branch forgetting all the duties of his high office, indulging in horse-racing, fishing and dissipation generally, and his best friends (who are not in office) admit that instead of being a model for the ambitious young men of the country he is setting a very bad example by his mania for pleasure-seeking and money-making.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Salary and Dealings.

This is how "our public servents" and others live at the National Capitol as related by "Steele Penne," a Washington correspondent. The people may think it a trifle strange how a Congressional salary can be made to go so far, but "close figuring" is everything:

Senator Cameron and his wife board at the Arlington Hotel, and pays $450 per month, a very small sum for a Senator. Senator Fenton, who stops at the same place, pays $1,000 a month. S. S. Cox pays $1,200 per month, and the other evening he gave at his boarding-house a $1,500 dinner. How long will a member's salary last at that rate?

Mr. Huntingdon, the Cashier of the First National Bank, gave a dinner to the Japs, where there were 20 persons present at $50 per plate, or in the aggregate $1,000. Dr. Helmbold, of Buchu notoriety, was here for two weeks, and paid $96 per day for board and lodging. A parlor and chamber in the second story of a first-class hotel, here rents for $450 per week, or $2,000 per month. Many of the Senators and members who keep house live much more extravagantly. Senator Chandler lives at rate of full $33,000 per year, and Gen. Butler spends four times his salary as a member. One of the colored members pay at the rate of $150 per week and the expenses of others are probably as great. The other three colored members go it on the economical, say $300 per month.

AN armed band of negroes, under the head of a well-known negro desperado, recently way-laid a Sheriff's posse in Robeson county, North Carolina, who were in the discharge of official duty, and killed three and wounded four of the officers. This will not be displayed in large type at the head of the Radical press of the North, nor will it be made the subject of special inquiry by Morton's Ku-Klux Committee. Why not? The law was defied and officers butchered.

THE latest ticket out is GREELY for President with TOOMBS of Georgia, for Vice.

Mad Dogs.

MRS. CAROLINE E. WHITE, President of Woman's Branch of Pennsylvania Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, thus refers to an article in the *Press* headed "Mad Dogs," and beginning as follows:

"As the heat of summer advances, the danger from rabid dogs increases," etc. It is certainly time, in view of all that has lately been said and written upon the subject, that this old superstition with regard to mad dogs should be done away with, should not lend itself to keeping alive unjust and cruel prejudices. In the spring of last year a convention was held in Paris of the medical profession throughout Europe, and all the newest discoveries of the greatest lights among the disciples of Esculapius were discussed and made public. The result of their investigations in the disease called hydrophobia were published and were enumerated as follows: *First.* Hydrophobia is a disease of very rare occurrence. *Second.* It is more common in winter than in summer. *Third.* The use of the muzzle is calculated to induce hydrophobia. In a lecture delivered on this subject in Baltimore last summer, the lecturer, a gentleman who had devoted much time and attention to the study of this disease, repeats the above mentioned facts and adds: "Fits are a certain sign that hydrophobia does not exist in the animal suffering from them." In a conference with S. Weir Mitchell, M. D., he affirmed it to be the result of all investigations that hydrophobia was more likely to occur in winter than in summer. Now with regard to the first statement of the convention of physicians in France, that hydrophobia is very rarely met with, we have abundant facts in our own experience to support that theory. The late president of the gentlemen's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, S. Morris Waln, examined the books of the Pennsylvania Hospital from the time of its foundation, about ninety years ago, to the present time, and, in the record of maladies which had existed there, found *one* case of hydrophobia. The dog-catchers of our city, who are constantly coming into contact with the dogs, and who (before our society substituted nets for the lassoes in use for their apprehension) were bitten every few days, sometimes in a very severe manner, never knew a case of hydrophobia among their number, nor was there ever even a report of such nature. Surely, if the bite of a dog is so exceedingly to be dreaded, these men who are bitten so often ought to experience the dire effects resulting therefrom. Then, in the name of justice and humanity, let this crusade against these unoffending animals cease. Let it not be said that the streets of Philadelphia are a hunting ground for these humble, devoted friends of man, and that they are only seen but to be made the target for a policeman's pistol. Our society takes up those running at large in a legal and proper manner.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.—The late Democratic Convention of Kentucky, which represented nearly all the white people of that State, adopted a declaration of principles, which declares, among other Democratic doctrines, that the Democratic party of the State pledges itself to put down all infraction of the law, whether Ku-Klux or others wise, by the power of the State Courts and the stern administration of the State laws. This is the legitimate and only constitutional method by which such offenses can be dealt with. The States have always been competent to do this in the past, and can be trusted for the future. The position assumed by the Democrats of Kentucky on this subject illustrates what has always been manifest to unprejudiced men that all parties in the south condemn lawlessness, by whomsoever committed, and are ready to put it down, without need of federal intervention.

THE Pittsburg *Post* (Dem.,) says: "Let the young men of the country, who are soon to be charged with its custody, look about them and see which is the true side to take, and elect to stand by the written Constitution; write personal liberty indelibly upon their banners, so that it will shine above them through storm and deluge; champion the cause and party of State and personal sovereignty; judge between pretentious names and infamous practices under them; surrender no vested and inalienable right at the bidding of the tools of tyranny, and scorn the bribes of truckling scoundrels who would put liberty up at a price, and the right will yet triumph over the wrong, and our institutions be rescued from their threatened danger."

What Great Statesmen Thought of State Rights.

THOMAS JEFFERSON in his letter to Mr. Madison, of May 12th, 1800, said in relation to the party in favor of the "alien and sedition laws," that their principles tended "*directly to a change of the Federal government; to evict the State governments; consolidate them into one; and to monarchize that.*"

JAMES MADISON said:—"*Take away State rights and let the builders of monarchs be asked what further materials they need to complete their system of government.*"

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL said:—"*No political dreamer ever was wild enough to think of breaking down State lines and compounding the American people into one mass.*"

THE Republican press, taking it for granted that $226,000,000 of the national debt have been paid off by the administration, call it "Grant's work." One would suppose that it was the tax-payers' and not the tax-collectors' work. If the taxes should be doubled and five hundred millions more paid, then upon this principle Grant would be entitled to still more credit for his work! It is very easy for one to pay an obligation if the money to do so is furnished by others; but it is funny in that case to say the payment was the work of the messenger who merely handed the money over. In order that Grant may do this work, the people are being taxed to death, and business is everywhere stagnant.—*Erie Observer.*

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it is estimated that each Ku-Klux witness costs the country about two hundred and fifty dollars, and many of them much more. There are hundreds of radical rounders in this city who will swear to Ku-Klux outrages in all parts of the South for half this sum. Why not employ them? Their testimony would be cheaper, and just as veritable as Southern carpet-baggers and scallawags.—*Age.*

GRANT has a young fool of a fellow, named Black, acting Governor of Utah. Wanting to spread his brief authority, he issued a proclamation forbidding the Mormon Militia to parade on the 4th of July, and called on the United States troops to enforce his orders. The consequence was, there came near being a collision, which was prevented by the army officers and Mormon officials. One fool can do more harm than an hundred wise men can repair in an age.

IF the French Communists have not altered their ideas of government, they will make bad colonists, in any portion of the world. We are not particulary anxious to dot around, in this Republic, men who shoot ministers of the Gospel, burn houses and destroy works of art in order to establish the basis for a free form of government. The Radicals have traveled far enough in the direction of Communism for us.—*Age.*

THE rival candidates for Governor of Kentucky do their canvassing in a sensible way. Gov. Leslie, the Democratic, and Gen. Harlan the Republican candidate, travel in the same carriage, speak to the same crowds, eat at the same table, and when accommodations are limited sleep in the same bed.

A deputation of German, Dutch and Austrian bankers are on their way from Europe to this country, for the purpose of making an examination of the route, condition of the work and financial prospects of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This enterprise claims an unusual amount of interest in the commercial and financial circles of Europe, and the present movement is intended to put the whole matter before them in a proper light.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has preached a sermon in which he ranted and raved about the New York riots much after the style for which he was distinguished during the Kansas troubles.—The conviction that there is no hell, which Mr. BEECHER entertains of late years, has not made any perceptible change in him. He is the same violent bigot and vain sensationalist no matter what may be his creed.

A PROSPECT is now on foot to have a State Department of Agricul ture established at Harrisburg, with a commissioner, chemist, entomologist, geologist and mineralogist. The estimated cost to the tax-payers is $10,000 a year. It would make four comfortable offices with not much to do. How would it benefit the farmers?

SENATOR SCOTT says that even the negroes summoned to witness before the K. K.'s smelling committee "refuse to testify properly." That is, the negroes refuse to perjure themselves merely to please Radical political gamblers. This K. K. investigation will prove an elephant on the hands of Grant & Co.

SAVANNAH papers complain of pick-pockets who rob ladies' pockets "as clean as a developer ever swept a State treasury." The "developer" is a sort of a person who goes down South to "develop the resources of the country" by picking up any stray offices or anything else that may happen to be laying around loose.

THE Radical party promised to reduce taxation. They did not do so. They promised to do away with the Income tax. It is still collected from the people. We hold them to their promises. They will never redeem them. A reduction of taxation is the death of the Radical party

CAMERON has pronounced sentence of outlawry upon all the friends of Curtin in this State. As the Senator sits by the ear of the President, like the serpent by the ear of Eve, the Curtin men will not even get a bit of the prohibited fruit.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania railway, is broken down and completely prostrated by overwork. His physicians have ordered him to go abroad for a year, if he desires to live. His situation is pronounced precarious.

As an evidence of their overwhelming love for the laboring men, the Radical State Convention nominated for Surveyor General the secretary and servant of the coal monopolists.

IT is said that Mr. GREELEY'S friends are taking such steps to bring him out for the Presidency, as will convince all men that they "mean business."

BOUTWELL'S new loan is an acknowledged fizzle, although it was considered rank disloyalty, three months ago, to doubt its success.

THERE is a proposition to send the French Communists to this country. Don't want them—we have bad men enough already.

HON. DANIEL W. VOORHEES, of Indiana has announced his intention to withdraw intirely from political life at the close of his present term in Congress.

The degree of L. L. D. has been conferred on Hon. Jeremiah S. Black by the faculty of the Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,

OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

[The following persons have been named for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention. All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

E. J. MCHENRY,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

STEPHEN POHE,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

JACOB S. EVANS,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE

JOHN K. GROTZ,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JAMES LAKE,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

DAVID DEMOTT,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,

JOHN LEGGOTT,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

HIRAM F. EVERITT,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JAMES BRYSON,
CENTRALIA.

A CARD.

TO THE THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Being requested by a number of my friends and acquaintances throughout the county, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, I would, therefore, say, that I will accept the nomination by the Democratic County Convention, providing they honor me with their support. And would further say, should I be elected I will fulfill my duty honestly and with the best of my ability and impartially. I am fully aware there is a prejudice existing amongst a number of citizens throughout the county and in Bloomsburg, in the town of Bloomsburg, but they do not consider the matter in my estimation as they should. As we have not had a commissioner from our township for a number of years, and as our district is entitled to the candidate, I think it no more than justice we should have one. And I also think that we are entitled to more officers in our township than they are in others, as we have by far more voters and pay a great deal more taxes than any other township in the county. I am decidedly opposed to canvassing the county for electioneering purposes. I think that every voter knows how to vote without being lectured by every candidate in the field. There has a great deal too much of it been done in the past, and I hope it will be abandoned in the future. And, in conclusion, I would say to my fellow-voters, that they must not expect to see me on an electioneering tour throughout the county, but, at the same time, not forgetting that I am a candidate when you come to cast your vote.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
S. C. SHIVE.

July6'71

MARRIAGES.

HEFLER—BROWER—On July 19th, 1871, in Bloomsburg, by Rev. B. F. Allemon, Mr. Wm. C. Hefler, of Danville, Pa., to Miss Nina Brower, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

BURGER—ASHTON—On July 23d, 1871, by Peter Swank, Esq., Mr. Elijah Burger, of Locust township, to Miss Sarah Ashton of the same place.

MOUSER—HERTZEL—On the 25th, inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. John Mouser, of Cooper township, Montour county, to Miss Mahala Hertzel, of Main township.

DEATHS.

CREVELING—In Espy, July 18th, 1871, Emma Bolerma Creveling, aged 2 years and 17 days.

New Advertisements.

MAP OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.

In the matter of the Map of the Town of Bloomsburg. } JUNE 19TH, 1871.

Ordered, that notice be given by publication in two newspapers published in said town that the map made by Samuel Neyhard exhibiting the boundaries of said town and of its Streets, Lanes and Alleys has been placed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be presented at the next term of the Court for Appeals under the third section of an Act of Assembly passed—1871.

By the Court,
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Clerk Quarter Sessions.

The Act of Assembly referred to in the above order of Court is "A Supplement to the Bloomsburg Act of 4th March, 1870," the 34 Section of which is as follows:

SECTION 3. That the map of said town of Bloomsburg now being made by Samuel Neyhard, under the authority of the town council, exhibiting the boundaries, streets, lanes and alleys of said town, shall when completed be submitted for correction and approval to the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county and the same when approved by said court shall be filed of record and thereupon and thenceforth the roads, streets, lanes and alleys set forth on said map shall according to their location thereon be held and taken to be public highways, subject however to the provisions of the fourth section of this act. The said court shall hear and consider any complaint or objection made to it by any citizen of said town or owner of real estate therein, against the correctness of said map or the location of the lines or parts thereof prior to the approval of the same and may take such order thereon and make all such decrees relating thereto as shall pertain to justice and to the public interests and convenience and the said court when application shall be made for the approval of said map shall order public notice thereof to be given in at least one newspaper of said town for at least four weeks prior to the next succeeding term of the court and shall at the session thereof next succeeding such notice hold the said succeeding term. The said map at all times after the approval of the same by the court and any copy or duplicate thereof whether upon the same or a larger or smaller scale duly certified to be true and correct by the clerk of the said court and verified by the court seal, shall be receivable in evidence in any suit, proceeding or proceeding in connection in which the same shall be pertinent and shall be held as conclusive evidence of the true location of the boundaries and highways of said town as established at the date of its approval and as prima facie evidence of the situation and boundaries or limits of lots, out lots, farm lands, canal whatarves, landings, harbors, basins and structures of said town at the same time so far as the same shall be set forth, delineated or mentioned on said map.

By order of the Town Council.
E. MENDENHALL, Pres't.
F. C. EYER, Sec'y. July 28-71-6t.

WANTED

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, July 28, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

N. W. ATHERTON & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11:14 A. M.	3:57 P. M.
Accommodation	6:03 A. M.	6:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	9:19 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:32 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia County, will meet at the usual places of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1871, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect Delegates by ballot to represent the Districts in a COUNTY CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF AUGUST,

at 1 o'clock P. M., to place in nomination a candidate for Member of Assembly; to nominate one person for Associate Judge; one person for District Attorney; one person for County Treasurer; one person for County Commissioner; one person for Coroner, and one person for County Auditor; to be supported by the Democratic party at the coming election. [In the township of Locust the election will be held at the Public House of Ludwig Thiele, in Numidia; and in Montour township at the Public House of R. W. Tubbs, at Rupert.] Also, at the same time and places and in the same manner, the Democratic electors of each district will elect one person to serve as member of the County Standing Committee.

The rules and apportionment of delegates are as published in the COLUMBIAN.

By order of the County Committee,

WILLIAM B. KOONS, Chairman.

Bloomsburg, July 21, 1871.

THE Governor has appointed Mr. HAMILTON ADAMS, of Ashland, boiler inspector for Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland counties.

A MEETING of the executive committee of the Columbia county Agricultural Society will be held on Saturday, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the office of J. J. BROWER, Esq.

LOCAL.—A little girl—a bright and interesting little creature—gayly passing down Centre street the other day picked up a pin. She put it in her dress.

AGUE.—Quite a number of persons in this place, who reside in miasmatic districts, are suffering from chills and fever. The disease has been more prevalent this year than usual. The utmost caution should be observed in preventing exposure.—*Danville American.*

WE endorse the advice of a cotemporary which cautions farmers to be "on the lookout for patent right swindlers during the present summer, as their name is legion. Have nothing to do with them. If you need agricultural implements, purchase them of our well known merchants, and select those who advertise."

WE understand that M. J. D. WITHINGTON, of Northumberland, has secured the control of the celebrated Mount Farm oil, of West Virginia, for Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties, and intends carrying on the business in the different varieties of oil. Located at Northumberland, with a branch at Wilkesbarre.

THE BOX-TUNNEL.—This little narrative, worded up by one of the most popular English writers of light literature, will be found upon our first page. There is supposed to be very little of the romantic in a railroad, but Mr. READE succeeds very well in interesting us in a railroad advent ure in "the BOX-Tunnel."

A YOUNG lady of this town gets up every morning at five o'clock to practice upon the piano. Her mother gets up at the same time to do the washing and household drudgery.—*Exchange.*

Singular to state, said young lady is quite a traveler, as she has visited nearly every town in the State where there is a newspaper published.

THE editor is indebted to Mr. JOS. GARRISON for a basket of New Rochelle (Lawton) Blackberries. They were as fine an article of the superior variety named as we have ever seen and were most delicious. They are free from the seedy habit of the common varieties, are more fleshy and juicy, and require less sugar, if fully ripe, to make them palatable. Mr. G. will have plants for sale in the fall.

Certain hilarious lads from this town last week amused themselves by throwing stones into the windows of a school house at Cambra. Certain citizens of the locality very properly amused themselves by extracting twenty dollars from the pockets of the mischievous youths. A few examples of the sort will improve the deportment of lads who get away from their mothers' apron strings.

HUNLOCK CREEK AND MUNCY RAILROAD.—The engineers completed the preliminary survey of this road last week. We are informed that the grade nowhere exceeds thirty feet to the mile, except for a distance of a mile and a quarter, where it slightly exceeds seventy feet to the mile. The entire length of the survey from point to point is fifty-three miles. It is not doubted but that the necessary means will be raised to put the work of construction under way and to complete it within a reasonable time.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR HAS COME.—Almost seventy-five years have elapsed since the close of the war of 1812, and not until now has the U. S. Government offered a pension to soldiers in said war for services rendered. Col. EBENEZER THAYER, late of Capt. WM. BUTRIES' Company, 1st Battery, N. Y. City Guards, commanded by Col. COFFIN, is the first recipient of a pension, in this county, under the late act of Congress, giving pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812. Col. THAYER is the father-in-law of Hon. WM. ELWELL, President Judge of this Judicial District, and is hale and hearty as vigorous middle age.

CAPE MAY.—Persons visiting the Cape, which is one of the most pleasant of summer resorts, will find the *Columbia House*, GEO. J. BOLTON, Esq., proprietor, one of the most agreeable of public houses to the sojourner. The Columbia is the equal of any hotel at the Cape, and probably superior to any, and its location is convenient to the beach and for bathing. Mr. BOLTON is the well known proprietor of the Bolton Hotel at Harrisburg and the Columbia Hotel at Philadelphia. He is well known to many of our people, as well as to the editor, all of whom will attest his attention and kindness to guests and his many gentlemanly qualities. Try him, whether visiting Cape May, Harrisburg or Philadelphia.

The Hail Storm.

The hail storm of Sunday the 17th inst. traversed the State from northwest to southeast, and in some places was very destructive. The upper end of Northumberland county and parts of Lycoming and Montour seem to have suffered most. Mr. FOULKE, of the former locality, left a cherry limb about three feet long at this office, and bunch of oats as samples, which are as badly bruised as though they had passed through a threshing machine. Oats, corn and grass in the vicinity, as well as all growing vegetation, are entirely destroyed, and many farmers will be compelled to sell their stock for want of feed. Orchards and forests are either torn up or denuded of foliage and much bark, roofs and windows are literally riddled, and every thing generally is much damaged. The Muncy *Luminary* says:

We found fields where corn had been cleared as clean or cleaner, of the crop which had been growing upon them than they would have been had the crop been cut up with a knife and hauled off in the usual way. Oats lying level with the ground and the grain not only threshed off and beaten into the earth, or carried away by the water, but the straw cut into mere fibres; and fruit trees stripped of their foliage, and orchards of fruit trees of their fruit and leaves, and all wearing precisely the same appearance they do in mid-winter. The smaller branches of the fruit trees were cut off, and the younger trees suffered the loss of bark, as if done with a knife, and many of them will die. Poultry of all kinds, small pigs, and birds in considerable numbers were killed. We visited two piles of hail on Friday, (five days days after they fell) one of which was at least three feet thick, and brought home with us about a bucket full of hail, many of which were as large and some larger than hulled walnuts. We have no doubt there will be hail, in places, for a week yet.

[For the Columbian.]

Fish Laws.

Among the many subjects which the Legislature has made the object of special enactments, have been "Fish," "Game" and "Insectivorous Birds;" and it is almost impossible for any one to tell what the law in relation to those three things is. That they should be under some general statutory regulations would seem to be certain; but in the absence of that, I shall endeavor to state understandingly what the law is, so far as Columbia county is concerned, on those three heads.

As early as March 14th, 1861, an act was passed "for the preservation of fish in the rivers Delaware, Susquehanna and Lehigh," and deprecating the destruction and taking of fish, as had been practiced, and prohibiting the setting up and maintaining of wiers, baskets, dams, etc., under severe penalties.

On the 3d of April, 1804, part of Big Fishingcreek, and part of Catawissa,—spelled "Cattewissi,"—creek were declared public high ways; and on the 16th March, 1807, fishing with scoop, seine, brush, nets, or devices of any kind was prohibited, from Saturday at 6 P.M. until Monday at 5 A. M; in the Susquehanna, and those branches declared public highways. And only one haul was to be made in any one place in twenty-four hours. To the breach of which regulations considerable penalties were attached.

On the 1st March, 1815, a supplement to the act of March 16th, 1807 was passed, re-enforcing the prohibitions of the former, and enacting further, that no seine or net be drawn "in the North Branch of the river Susquehanna, between the town of Northumberland and the mouth of Nescopec creek, on the Thursday of any week, under a penalty of three hundred dollars." The prohibition extending from sun rise to sun rise, by act of March 24th, 1871.

It is not proposed to follow up, act by act, the legislative care over the fish, but these early laws are mentioned, to show that for more than a hundred years our law makers have had their attention turned to their preservation; and it is much to be regretted that the laws were not more stringent and much more strictly enforced. The wanton, useless and criminal destruction of fish, game, birds and forest trees has long been a subject of regret to thinking men, and the re-propagation and careful preservation of all of them has now become imperatively necessary, and should be enforced by heavy penalties uniformly and impartially inflicted.

Notwithstanding all these and other prohibitions and penalties, indiscriminate and destructive fishing continued; and in 1867, April 3d, an act was passed, making it unlawful "to fish with any kind of nets or seines in the waters of Big Fishingcreek and its tributaries, in the counties of Columbia and Luzerne;" under a penalty of twenty-five dollars, or in default of payment, twenty days imprisonment. And on the 10th of April, 1867, a further act, prohibiting the use or throwing of any drug or crazy bait, coclicus indicus, lime or any poison into the Susquehanna or its tributaries in Columbia county; and enforcing it by a penalty of forty dollars, or imprisonment until fine and costs are paid or secured to be paid.

The appointment of a Fish Commissioner, and various enactments not necessary to be specifically referred to, were made from 1866 up; and in 1868 concurrent legislation of Maryland and New York was asked for, in view of our local enactments. The same supplement authorized the courts of the counties having jurisdiction of the river Susquehanna, "to confer upon local constables the functions of water bailiffs, so that they, the said constables, may be fully authorized to abate the nuisances declared to be such under the several acts to which this act is a supplement, and other cognate laws of the Commonwealth;" which includes all those to which reference has been made. P. L. 1869 page 19.

On the 24th May, 1871, an act was approved prohibiting the taking of salmon, or black bass, by any means or device whatsoever, in the Susquehanna or its tributaries, until August 1st, 1873, the fine to be five dollars per fish, and in default of payment an imprisonment of ten days. Also, no "salmon, pike, perch, jack salmon and fish known scientifically as *stigostedium americanum*," shall be taken in any streams included in this act "between the first of February and the first of June in any year," under the same penalty; and the foregoing penalties and protections are applied "to the taking of any newly introduced and approved food fishes" in any of the said streams. Placing any deleterious substance, or any pisciverous fishes in any stream or pond, with intent to destroy the trout or bass therein, is made a misdemeanor, with a penalty of one hundred dollars.

"No speckled brook trout, nor any speckled river trout shall be taken at any time in our streams," with any device, save only with a hook and line," and that "only during the months of April, May, June and July, and the first fifteen days of August, under a penalty of five dollars for each trout so caught or had in his possession"—unless the taking be to stock other waters. Any citizen is authorized to prosecute for these penalties. By the eleventh section, the sheriff of the county, upon notice, is required to proceed with such force of good men as may be necessary for the purpose, and destroy or dismantle all fish baskets, kiddels, eel weirs, or other devices permanently set for the taking of fish; and if the sheriff upon notice shall not abate the nuisance, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for every such neglect.

It will thus be seen, that if all these laws are honestly upheld and enforced by citizens and officers, we may look forward at no distant day, to a plentiful supply of excellent and nutricious food. Liberty to take fish should not be construed into a license to take at libitum, for in all these streams the public have rights. The restrictions are just and proper, and it is just because of license that our streams are almost stripped of their indiginous inhabitants.

Game and insectivorous birds will be treated of hereafter. F.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED, a girl to do general housework, in a small family—situation permanent. For further information apply at the COLUMBIAN Office. n'30-tf.

Maize's Mammoth Grocery.

FLOUR and FEED, best quality for sale cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in the world, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TABLE CUTLERY, very low, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE and CHINAWARE, by the sett, and setts fitted up at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, MELONS, and FRESH FRUIT generally, in great abundance at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c., in great variety at MAIZE'S.

Imported STONE WARE, the very best article to be obtained, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SPICES, SOAPS, in great variety and first quality, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., of the best quality, sold cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY. n30-tf.

WHITE, Black and colored Kid Gloves can be got at M. P. LUTZ'S for $1.25 per pair.

PERSONS in want of a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to purchase one with all the late improvements, and made by a large responsible company. All skillful machinists and practical sewing machine agents know the Singer is the best, their agents understand their business, and conduct it on honorable principles, without misrepresenting, secret promises or selling second hand machines for new. If you prefer competent agents and fair dealing go to the Singer office.

MR. SAMUEL COCHRAN, traveling agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, gives notice to the residents of Columbia county, that J. A. DORAN is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machines in the above county. Parties wishing to purchase said machines will bear in mind that they cannot be had from dealers in other machines except second handed.

A NEW assortment of prints, brown and bleached muslins, wash poplins, and buff Chinese grass cloths, just received at M. P. LUTZ'S.

ARREST that terrible Catarrh, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's not warranted to cure Consumption when the lungs are half consumed, nor to make this earth a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven shall be but a sideshow, but the proprietor will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail.

THE relaxing power of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly: Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

A crowd of "horse men," and others, daily throng the stores in country and town for *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.* They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

As a remedy for Bronchial Affections and Chronic diseases of the Lungs, nothing ever before discovered equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and restorative tonic, and cures Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, making the complexion clear and fair. Sold by druggists.

A Falsehood Contradicted.

I understand that there is a report circulated in some of the townships throughout the county, that I was brought out as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner and if elected I was to use my influence in connection with a rail road and wagon bridge now in contemplation to be erected across the river Susquehanna at the town of Bloomsburg, and the proposed one-fifth to be paid by the county in order to have a free wagon bridge. I say there is not a word of truth in it, that the assertion is false, and gotten up for electioneering purposes. I would again say that I do not propose buying the office by traveling through the county and spending more money that it is worth, to tell the truth it is a little lower than I like to stoop, as I have a little too much independence about me. I hope there are honest men enough in the county that are of the same opinion as myself, that will take an interest in my election, and help to put down the miserable practice so long tolerated. Now gentlemen should I be successful in being elected I shall do what is right and to the best interest of the tax payers, as far as my judgment and ability goes.

Respectfully yours,

S. C. SHIVE.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.43
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	28
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	16
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	13
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

PROPOSED

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at suchtimes and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 6th, 1871. }

July 21, '71—4t.

LEASES, (blank) for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AMANDUS RHODES, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Amandus Rhodes late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Melasena Rhodes. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.

MELASENA RHODES,
July 21, 1871-6w.* Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MESSINGER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of accountant of William Mensinger dec'd, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 26th day of August A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

M. WHITMOYER,
July 21'71—6w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN FOWLER, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Administrator of Benjamin Fowler, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, to and among creditors and heirs, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims on said estate, are requested to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY.
July 7'71—6t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATHIAS RHONE, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Samuel Rhone, administrator of MATHIAS RHONE, late of Jackson township, Columbia county deceased, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.

C. W. MILLER,
July 1'71—8w. Auditor.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Michael Stine, George Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, Andrew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Dotinger and Mary Harshfall. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your person, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of George Rupp, late of Mount Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
June3,'70—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To Clara Pegg, Jane Pegg, Mary Ellen Pegg, Catharine Pegg, Sarah Pegg, Sanford Pegg, Jane Perin, Henry C. Pegg, Alice Pegg, Alfred Pegg, Nathan Pegg, Theodore Pegg, Thomas Walker husband of Margaret Pegg, deceased, William Lilly husband of Jane Pegg deceased, and John Harris. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of William Pegg, late of Madison Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July 21, '71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 22, February Term, 1871.

Lavina Golder
vs. } Alias Subpœna in Divorce.
Benjamin Golder.

SIR:—You are hereby required to appear on Monday the fourth day of September, A. D. 1871, in the said Court, and answer to the said complaint, or the matter will be then determined *ex parte*.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.

By order of the Court,

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, July 14, 1871—4t.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

HOOP SKIRTS

AND

CORSETS,

IS AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

HE SELLS

The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c

The Skeleton Corset for $1

The Paragon Corset for $1

☞ The Paragon is a Glove fitting, Hip-gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.

M. P. LUTZ

Is the Exclusive agent for it in

BLOOMSBURG.

20 Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 45 cents.

25 Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 60 cents.

You can also find a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE

By SIGNOR BLITZ.

Brimful of fun and humor, with incidents and adventures in the principal cities of the world. It describes his tricks and feats as a Magician and Ventriloquist. Sold only by subscription. Liberal terms to good Agents. Address

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, 711 Sansom St., July 21, '71—1m. Philadelphia.

QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machines. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to more all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not changed its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

Sold on easy terms at

504, 324 AND 308 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA.

July 14'71-3m.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,

ACADEMIA, PA.

The 37th School-year begins September 6th. Location beautiful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from all baleful places and saloons, the influences are moral. More than 4,000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.

Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to

B. B. STONE, A. M.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

At Woodstock, has been doing business thirty-one years. SIX years it has laid no assessments, and the average rate of assessment during the thirty-one years has been $2 81-100 PER YEAR. The assessment for the year just ended is $1 44 PER YEAR, and the Company has a clear surplus over all liabilities.

FOR SALE.—200 acres superior WHITE OAK TIMBER land, near Lewis Run, Potter Co., Pa. 3,000 acres HEMLOCK TIMBER land, Potter Co., Pa. F. W. SHRAEDER, Geologist & Eng'r, Pottsville, Pa.

ROOT BEER This wholesome, refreshing summer beverage can be easily made at about **5 cents per gallon**, with ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S Genuine Root Beer Extract. Ask for it at your store, or send 25 cents for a vial and directions to 40 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED for the

TRANSMISSION OF LIFE,

COUPLED ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEY'S, authority of "The Physical Life of Woman." It relates to the sole sex! Is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; selling rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Scarcely but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address, H. GAINES, 888 Broadway, New York.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT and Distribution for the Benefit of the

Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity

in the City of New York, and SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, at Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27th, positively.

After the Concert, the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders

1,003 GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $200,000,

32,000 TICKETS only will be sold, at $5 each. Hon. H. McCullough, of Elkton, Md., Major Gen. T. Castle, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners. Hon. Jas. S. Negley, M. C. Pittsburgh, Pa., Trustee.

References: Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Cogswell & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; F. Asbolt, Esq., 29 P. O. Ave., Baltimore; John B. Fowler, Esq., W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Deeds of the Real Estate, certified to by counsel, in hands of the Trustee.

Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Gen'l Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 5, Nassau Street, New York. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for circular, containing description of prizes. Tickets for Sale also by Riley & Sargent, at their News Stands, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., and on line of Penn. Railroad and connections.

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUSEY, of Delaware.
DR. T. J. GRIFFIN, "
DR. R. W. CARTER, "
DR. [illegible], of Northumberland.
DR. [illegible], of Schuylkill.
DR. T. J. McMARTHA, Columbia, Pa.
DR. [illegible], Columbia, Pa.
DR. A. B. SOARES, Edgefield, S. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

P. H. FRIEND & SON, [illegible] River, Va.
A. W. WHITE, Salem, Mich.
A. E. WHITE, Ann Arbor, Mich.
A. HALL, [illegible], Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Goldsboro', N. C.
[illegible], Virginia.
[illegible], Kentucky.

One spare bottle of Rosadalis any experienced druggist in America or Europe will recommend to any lady nursing who has ever used it in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to all females suffering from any irregularity or debility Rosadalis is especially adapted to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMITZER & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skilful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tune longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

SAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $100. Terms easy. June 23

All persons having the registry of Democratic voters for the different Townships, commonly called "Window Books," are requested to return them at once to C. B. BROCKWAY. Most of those for 1869, and all for 1870 are still out. June 23—tf

HORSE FOR SALE.

A fine young BLACK HORSE is offered for sale. Will work double or single. Inquire of W. B. KOONS,
may 26'71—tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

RECEIPT BOOKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTAT.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hiram Creed, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY AUGUST 19th 1871,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit:

A HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the north side of Main street in the town of Catawissa, adjoining lands of Henry Hollingshead and others, containing about one fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with necessary out buildings. There is on the premises a

A WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER,

with a variety of fruit and shade trees. All in good condition.

E. MARVIN TEWKSBURY,
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation of sale.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, July 7th 1871—ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, Guardians of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elizabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, Jr., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., late of Mahoning township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1871, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit All that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND

situated in Mahoning township, said county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Shuman, John Gearhart, John Nuss, and Daniel Fenstermacher,

CONTAINING 112 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a House, large Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is also on the premises a large young Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. The grain in the ground to be sold with the farm. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of September A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM CREASY,
STEPHEN GEARHART,
Guardians.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Peter Swank, Administrator of Benjamin Camp, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1871,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain

TRACT OF LAND

situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: By lands of Adam Clayberger on the east, lands of Isaac Fisher on the north, lands of William Fleming on the west, and lands of Rank & Kolb on the south, containing

FOURTY-SEVEN ACRES,

more or less. Whereon is erected a one and one-half story

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN

and other out buildings. There is a good Apple Orchard on the premises and other fruit trees. There is a well of good water at the door of the dwelling house.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow of said intestate and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers and to be computed from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one third of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money in one year thereafter with interest from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.

PETER SWANK,
july 14'71—ts Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to Public Sale at the residence of the subscriber in Benton township, Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871,

the following real estate, to wit:

A GOOD FARM

known as the property of John Ikeler, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE ACRES,

with a Brick Dwelling House and Frame Barn, and out buildings. Fruit of all kinds, Cherries and apples in abundance.

A GOOD WELL OF WATER AT THE DOOR,

a stream of water running through the farm.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES CLEARED

and in a good state of cultivation. The balance timbered with the best of Chesnut and Oak timber.

This farm is situate in Benton township, Columbia county, about two miles from Cambra, two and a half miles from New Columbus and two miles from Still Water. The house stands about half a mile from the railroad passing from Hunlock's Creek to Muncy. This farm will be sold altogether or in three parts, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.

JOHN IKELER.

ALSO:

There will be sold at the same time,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES,

mostly good timber land, near the above, on which is erected a small

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN,

with other out buildings. A Spring of good Water near the house. To be sold altogether or in two or three parts, to suit purchasers.

Also, three improved lots near the town of Still Water, on the main road, containing from

ONE-FOURTH TO TEN ACRES EACH.

Also, SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES of TIMBER LAND, near Still Water and near the public road. Abundance of brick and potter clay on the above. Moderate term, made known on day of Sale.

july 7'71—ts WILLIAM IKELER.

[Republican copy.]

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbauder, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JULY 29th 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

FIRST—At ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artly and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to